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BETTER WEATHER COTTON GROWTH

National Report for Past Week Shows that Farmers Were Aided by Elements

Washington, June 23.—Crop growing weather during the week which ended last night, was on the whole the most favorable thus far this season in the cotton belt, the weather bureau announced today in its national weekly bulletin.

"Good rains," it says, "occurred in much of the Central and Eastern portions of the belt and the plant made excellent growth."

"Over the Western portion of the belt warmth, with occasional showers, permitted of rapid growth and the outlook has greatly improved. Boll weevil are reported as numerous in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama."

"In the principal trucking districts of the South considerable rain occurred and the outlook is materially improved, but more rain is needed over large areas."

"Severe drought still prevails in Virginia. The weather was somewhat too dry for tobacco, cotton, and crops showed decided improvement in North Carolina, especially corn and cotton. The drought was relieved by good rains except in some Northern and a few Southern counties."

"The long drought in South Carolina was broken by good general rains except in the extreme northwestern portion."

Cover Washington Route. Philadelphia, June 21.—About 150 members of the National Society Sons of the American Revolution, today began the pilgrimage over the route General Washington took in 1775 when he journeyed from Philadelphia to Cambridge, Mass., to take command of the Continental army.

The party started from Independence Hall. The trip is being made in automobiles. The travelers will participate in patriotic exercises at different points on their journey to Cambridge.

GEN. W. W. MOORE PUTS THE BLAME

Says Elsie Is Responsible for the Encampment Not Being Given and the Troops

Special to The Intelligence. Kingstree, June 23.—Voters of Williamsburg county heard twenty or more candidates for State offices speak during the biennial campaign meeting here today. Adjutant General W. W. Moore explained that the failure of Governor Elsie to yield to request of the War Department to muster out certain deficient militia organizations of this state and refusal of officers to render required property accounts caused the war department to countermand the order for South Carolina militia to encamp at Augusta.

The candidates repeated their addresses of former meetings and continued to omit personalities. Each of the avowed Elsie supporters received considerably more applause than those uncommitted. C. D. Fortner of Spartanburg, candidate for railroad commissioner, stated for the first time he is an administration enthusiast.

Resolution of sympathy for Solicitor F. A. Cooper, of Laurens, candidate for governor, whose wife died Saturday, was telegraphed him by the campaign party.

About eight hundred endured the intense heat in a tobacco barn to hear the speakers.

A. G. Brice for Attorney General received long applause here.

A sign "No coastall swingers allowed" placed on the walls of the tobacco warehouse where the meeting is being held caused much amusement and comment.

Ordered to San Domingo. Washington, June 23.—The revenue cutter Albatross has been ordered from San Juan, P. R., to rebellion zone Santo Domingo to reconnoiter the live-escaping Porto Ricans who have appealed for help.

Emory Speer Not Impeached

(Continued from Page 1.)

have been affirmed except in one or two minor matters."

Independence Essential. "If judges are to be subjected to the treatment accorded Judge Speer," concludes the report, "how can they be expected to maintain that spirit of independence so essential to the just administration of the law?"

"It is not necessary to say anything in commendation of Judge Speer. The last line of the majority report, recommending no further action upon the charges is, despite all criticism to the contrary, a complete vindication. It would not have been written if the evidence had pointed to anything worthy of real criticism. In conclusion let me add that the day will come when Judge Speer will be remembered with pride by the people of Georgia, not only for his ability and integrity, but especially for what Mr. Wimberly called his many beautiful acts of mercy to the poor and oppressed."

Majority Report. "The sub-committee regrets its inability to either recommend a complete acquittal of Judge Speer of all culpability so far as these charges are concerned, on the one hand, or an impeachment, on the other hand." This was the conclusion submitted to the house judiciary committee by the special sub-committee that for months has been investigating charges of official misconduct filed against Emory Speer of Macon, federal judge for the southern district of Georgia.

The report, after an exhaustive resume of evidence with severe comments, held that some of Judge Speer's official actions "tend to approach a condition of tyranny and oppression," but recommended that no further proceeding be had by the house.

These conclusions now rest with the full committee on judiciary, which is expected to report on them to the house for final disposition of the case before the adjournment of the present session of congress. The sub-committee comprises Representatives Webb, North Carolina; Fitzhenry, Illinois; democrats, and Volstead, Minnesota, republican.

Nineteen charges were filed with committee. They alleged other things, that Judge retained matters beyond jurisdiction, allowed excessive fees to a personal friend, used his social position for preferment of his son-in-law, A. H. Heyward, abused his authority by domestic use of government paid court employes, violated laws regarding drawing of jurors, and dissipated bankrupt estates by appointing unnecessary officials and allowing excessive fees.

Another charge was that in the case of Henry Jamison, a Macon negro, Judge Speer defied the mandates of the supreme court of the United States and the circuit court of appeals. The sub-committee's conclusion follows: "The conclusion of the sub-committee deduced from the evidence taken and from the construction of the precedents of impeachment trials, is that at the present time satisfactory evidence sufficient to support a conviction upon a trial by the senate is not obtainable."

"In the conduct of the hearings the committee was extremely liberal and did not confine the witnesses to the giving of technically legal evidence. Much evidence of a hearsay nature was received. The committee felt justified in such a course in the light of the fact that it came to the attention of the committee that many witnesses were apprehensive of the consequences of giving evidence against Judge Speer in the event of his acquittal. This feeling and the general disposition on the part of individuals to protect themselves against what was termed the "wrath" of Judge Speer kept from the committee the names of the witnesses and a knowledge of the facts in their possession. Many witnesses whose testimony would be absolutely necessary to sustain some of the charges are dead. Others have moved away and their whereabouts are unknown."

"Another phase of the record in that it details a large number of official acts on the part of Judge Speer which are in themselves legal, yet, when taken together, develop into a system tending to approach a condition of tyranny and oppression. There has been an inequitable exercise of judicial discretion, many instances of which have been frequently criticized where the cases in which they were committed have been reviewed by the courts of appeal, while in others litigants were unable financially to prosecute appeals. That the power of the court has been exercised in a despotic and autocratic manner by the judge cannot be questioned."

"The Jamison case is one of many instances shown in the record where the judge, without fault of individual corruption and with the apparently laudable purpose of purifying the community and augmenting a civic reform, disregarded the law and apparently considered that the end justified the means."

"The record shows instances where the judge sitting in the trial of criminal cases, apparently forced pleas of guilty from defendants or convictions, and there is strong evidence tending to show that in one case at least, he forced innocent parties to enter such pleas through a fear of the consequences in the event of an unfavorable verdict at the hands of the jury presided over by the judge in the manner peculiar to himself."

"The sub-committee regrets its inability to either recommend a complete acquittal of Judge Speer of all culpability so far as these charges are concerned, on the one hand, or an impeachment on the other. And yet it is persuaded that the competent legal evidence at hand is not sufficient to procure a conviction of the judge."

Ordered to San Domingo. Washington, June 23.—The revenue cutter Albatross has been ordered from San Juan, P. R., to rebellion zone Santo Domingo to reconnoiter the live-escaping Porto Ricans who have appealed for help.

Man Killed In Peace Meeting

(Continued from Page 1.)

did not last long, the miners scattering to obtain dynamite.

The revolting members of the miners union were persistent in their endeavors to blow up union headquarters. The first charge of dynamite having failed to destroy the building, a second and a third mine were exploded, having been planted while deputies were chasing dynamiters from some part of the structure. The third explosion blew out the front of the building which has been denuded and looted during the first outbreak more than a week ago.

President M. McDonald, of the new organized union, finding that he could not control the men in their attacks had thousands of handbills printed hurriedly and distributed about the streets calling on all in the name of the union to disperse and go home.

Moyer. At the first firing and all the other officers fled to the rear door of the Moyer building, leaving the city in a state of confusion. The automobile was in readiness at the door, in which the officials were whisked away.

President Moyer had asked Sheriff Driscoll for protection and has been assured by the sheriff that deputies would be on hand to prevent any attempt to break up the meeting.

Protocol Will Release Claim. Efforts of the United States to settle the Mexican embargo through diplomatic channels and that the delegates enroute will have Villa's approval.

The signing of the protocols, settling the international dispute on the condition that a provisional government be established which the United States can recognize is expected to serve as an incentive to the Mexican factions to agree on personnel.

Withdraw Troops. These protocols will be published, perhaps, in the next few days. One will set forth that within a fixed period after the United States recognizes the new government, American forces shall be withdrawn from Vera Cruz and hostilities shall be suspended between the United States and Mexico.

Another will include a declaration by the United States that it desires no indemnity for expenditures resulting from the seizure of Vera Cruz, but asks only the establishment of a provisional government that can guarantee international as well as national obligations.

Debate information as to when the Constitutionalists delegates will arrive is lacking. In some quarters there still is doubt about final arrangements for the informal conference. Most of the negotiations have been carried on through Luis Cabrera, Minister Naon talked with him while in Washington recently. Mr. Naon, however, seemed displeased today with the publication of reports concerning proposed meeting of the Constitutionalists and Huerta delegates, and it was believed that he is not altogether sanguine of the success of the plan, which he was instrumental in promoting.

AWAITING ARRIVAL OF CARRANZA MEN (Continued from page 1.)

In their views of the situation. Secretary Bryan, as usual, reiterated his declaration of satisfactory progress in American circles expectations were general that representatives of the Constitutionalists eventually would be prevailed upon to enter with the American and Huerta delegates at Niagara Falls.

The mission to Washington of Mr. Breceda, who is coming with Fernando Iglesias and Caldera and Leopoldo Hurtado Espinosa, still is unknown. Rafael Zubaran, the chief Constitutionalists agent now here and his associates claim to know the nature of their errand. It is significant, however, that Juan Uruqui and the Constitutionalists agent at New Orleans today, taking a message from Washington. Mr. Uruqui, it was learned, would proceed from New Orleans to Galveston on business for the revolutionists and it was rumored that he might confer directly with Carranza.

Reports current in Washington since the precipitate action of General Villa in seizing the Constitutionalists office at Mexico and arresting Carranza's officials here, that the United States is preparing to negotiate with Villa in accordance to Carranza, were renewed today. It is known that it has been reported that Villa on June 15, informed George C. C. others, American consular agent, that he would accept the results of the mediation conference whether Carranza should agree to them or not.

Secretary Bryan was asked about this tonight and he smiled and said: "This is encouraging, isn't it? But there is a long way to go. I can say about it." Similar reports, it has been learned, reached the Constitutionalists general de facto, but it was pointed out that June 15, was before General Villa seized his activity in the field. He has been in Mexico and before conferring with Carranza had been to some extent, at least, adjusted.

CARRANZA HAILS NATION A MODEL

OFFICIAL REPORT DENIES REBEL SPIES AND PRE-DICTS VICTORY

TO CIVILIZE MEXICO

Chief of Constitutionalists Would Have Country Similar to the United States

Saltillo, Mexico, June 19.—Via Laredo, Texas, June 23.—That all reports of "alarmed, armed and deep division between General Carranza and General Villa are false," and that the "small differences between them and will be arranged with the highest patriotism by both sides," was the main part of an official statement given out here today at Carranza's headquarters. The statement, which was issued "to the press of the United States in regard to the situation between General Carranza and Villa," received the personal approval of General Carranza. The statement follows:

"You may assure the public of the truth about the matter regarding the alleged differences between Villa and myself. All the news published to alarm public opinion in the United States and elsewhere, by stating that there have been alarming, armed and deep divisions between the forces of General Villa and myself, are completely and absolutely false."

"The published report that General Carranza has precipitately fled from Saltillo and sought refuge along the American border, is likewise pure fiction."

"General Carranza is here in Saltillo surrounded by a group of distinguished and trusted followers who have the interests of his campaign at heart and are in perfect harmony with him. Perfect tranquility prevails here."

"The powerful forces of Carranza, Villa, Pablo Gonzalez Obregon, Natera and others are united perfectly in spirit and action. Their collective aspirations are to obey unconditionally the order of their illustrious and serious chief of staff and military movements—Carranza."

"All ardently desire and wish of the first chief of the constitutionalists is to create a grand, honorable and progressive nation that will forever exist in perfect harmony and entertain the most gratifying and pleasant relations with her illustrious neighbor to the north. Carranza's ambition is a civilization such as that of the nation governed by the Hon. Woodrow Wilson."

"The small differences between Villa and Carranza will be arranged with a patriotism which nothing nor any one can break, for all the chiefs of the constitutionalists possess an immense love of country superior to everything else and will work to the end of creating a grand nation."

LATTER DAY SAINTS AFFORD A DISCUSSION

(Continued from Page 1.)

Special committee which is expected to report tomorrow.

The Rev. George R. Merrill, of Minneapolis, Minn., secretary of the committee, read the communication from the Missouri churches. It asked if the reorganized church is an evangelical denomination and as such entitled to issue to Sunday school teachers the joint certificates of the church and the International Sunday school association. The secretary next read a report signed by Shaler Matthews, dean of the Divinity school of the University of Chicago, on behalf of the investigating committee. The report said that the Mormon church was ineligible because it placed the book of Mormon on par with the Bible.

Following the readings of the communications, the secretary remarked that the matter was one for the state of Missouri to decide.

James J. Park, a member of the committee from Missouri, declared the question ought to be settled "here and now." Secretary Merrill then suggested turning the matter over to a special committee for consideration.

Fred A. Wells, of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee, then was instructed to appoint the special committee.

At the temperance conference tonight, Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts, of Washington, D. C., said: "An opportunity for a courageous declaration of independence will be given Congress on the sixth of July when the vote will be taken on an amendment of the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation and transportation of alcoholic liquors. Many of the congressmen are trembling in anticipation of this vote. Men and women voters of every party should hasten to make their Congressmen and Senators that if they stand faithfully in the congress for the home against the saloon they will be supported, regardless of party, when they come up for reelection. It would, in my opinion, be scarcely less than a crime for even a third party prohibitionist to vote this fall against Democrat or Republican in congress who in the face of an aroused national army of liquor dealers and their friends casts his vote in favor of national prohibition."

Case Sale. The Junior Phœthæa class of the First Presbyterian church will conduct a cake sale Saturday afternoon at four o'clock at the Owl Drug Store.

RAILROADS LIABLE FOR CASH RETURNS

Decision of Supreme Court in Intermountain Rate Case Open to Litigation.

Washington, June 23.—Seventeen railway companies, which consist of trans-continental freight routes, are liable under the decision of the United States Supreme court in the decided intermountain case for millions in reparations on shipments made since the institution of the cases. The precise amount involved in claims already filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission approximates \$12,000,000. One batch aggregates more than \$2,000,000. Scores of cases involving amounts ranging from a few hundred dollars to hundreds of thousands, have been filed by individual shippers and by commercial and shippers' organizations acting for their members.

Neither in the original order of the commission nor in the decision of the court, was the question of reparation to shippers discussed. From time to time, however, in the last two years, petitions setting up claims for reparation have been submitted to the commission. All have been held up pending final determination of the several cases.

It will be necessary for the commission now to pass upon these claims as upon original cases. The law in respect to reparation does not act automatically, each case or claim being a subject of adjudication.

Since the granting of about \$2,000,000 to shippers in the "yellow pine cases" the commission has been extremely chary in allowing reparation. Nearly fifty per cent. of the yellow pine reparation, was absorbed by court expenses and attorney's fees. Two or three firms of lawyers are said to have made fortunes from the yellow pine reparation for doing little more than filing the claims of their clients. In these cases the commission fixed the amount of reparation at sixty five per cent. of the proved claims.

PARIS CROWD UGLY Held Central Postoffice Against Generalmerie For Hours. (By Associated Press.) Paris, June 23.—For seven hours late last night, seven hundred angry postmen held the central postoffice and prevented the movement of all incoming and outgoing mail. The trouble arose over the refusal of the senate yesterday to include in the postal budget certain increased allowances for which there had been a strong agitation.

News of the vote in the senate was received by the postmen with groans and hisses. They then sallied forth in the yard to prevent the mail-train automobiles from going out. The authorities had established guards but they could not prevent the men from overturning a machine and blocking the gateway.

The disaffected postmen rapidly grew in numbers and the police were beaten and driven out of the building. All doors were closed and barricaded. The men sang revolutionary hymns, jeered the authorities and continued to hold the postoffice against all attempts to dislodge them.

Finally, about midnight, the men left, after having completely paralyzed the mail service of the city from 6 o'clock.

BRIDGES WASHED AWAY The Railroad in Western Mexico Handicapped by Heavy Rains. El Paso, Tex., June 23.—General Villa has not burned his bridges behind him in the Zacatecas campaign, but the rains have washed them away. Railroad officials today announced that it would take a fortnight to repair the damage done between Chihuahua City and Torreon. Meanwhile, Villa's forces were reported preparing to attack the Central Mexican city.

Local Villa agents today said they did not know Villa's whereabouts, but supposed he already had reached General Natera's headquarters at Fresnillo, 35 miles north of Zacatecas. Arturo Elias, Huerta consul here, today gave out a telegram dated at Zacatecas June 22, from General Barron, the Garrison commander, which said:

"News published by the press in regard to the defeat of our forces is unfounded. On the contrary we have dealt the bandits a heavy blow. On this date they retreated north with great losses of men and munitions."

Mid-Western Politics. Grand Fork, N. D. June 23.—One of the most heated political campaigns in the history of North Dakota came to a close tonight and tomorrow candidates for United States senator, congress and state offices will be nominated at the state-wide primary. In the forest centers in the contest for the republican senatorial nomination, Senator A. J. Grona, seeking renomination, has two opponents.

RELAX GUARD Mexican Outpost Near Vera Cruz Feels Easier. (By Associated Press.) Vera Cruz, June 23.—A Mexican federal outpost around Vera Cruz, resulting from a rumor that the American troops were planning an advance was indicated today when Lieutenant Colonel Irujo, commanding the Mexicans on the railway gap, sought to restore the transfer point to its old location at Tembladeras.

Irujo told Captain Thomas M. Anderson, Jr., in command of the refugees, that the Mexicans would repair the track in order to give the train

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Greenville, Spartanburg & Anderson Railway. FROM ANDERSON, S. C. Atlanta, Ga. \$4.85 Annual convention Photographers Association of America. Tickets on sale June 13, 14th, final limit June 24th, 1914.

TORONTO, CANADA \$91.00 Tenth annual convention Associated Advertising Clubs of America. Tickets on sale June 16th, 17th and 20th; final limit June 30, 1914.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. \$8.85 Summer School of the South, University of Tennessee. Tickets on sale June 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 27th, 28th, July 5th, 6th, 11th and 12th; final limit fifteen days unless extended.

CHICAGO, ILL. \$5.00 International Sunday School Convention. Tickets on sale June 28th, 29th, 30th; final limit July 5th, 1914.

NASHVILLE, TENN. \$12.00 Peabody College Summer School. Tickets on sale June 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, July 1st, 5th, 14th, final limit 15 days unless extended.

BUFFALO, N. Y. \$10.00 Epworth League Convention at Church, M. E. Church South, M. E. Church of Canada. Tickets on sale June 27th, 28th, 29th; final limit July 1th, 1914.

LOUISVILLE, KY. \$8.00 Seashore of the North American Seaboard. Tickets on sale June 22nd, 23rd, 24th; final limit July 3rd, 1914.

ATLANTA, Ga. \$7.00 Young Peoples Congress. Tickets on sale July 6th, 7th; final limit July 15th, 1914. Ask about our sleeping car to Atlanta.

C. S. Allen, Gen. Pass. Agent, Greenville, S. C.

CHARLESTON & WESLEYAN RAILROAD LINA RAILWAY. The Augusta Short Line. No. 5 \$1.00 No. 21 \$1.00

No. 22 \$1.00 No. 6 \$1.00 Information, schedules promptly given. E. WILLIAMS, T. B. CURTIS, O. S. ANDERSON, Agents.

access to the baggage, thus facilitating the points is about half Vera Cruz than the one was selected by the ago.

Ca. in Anderson would submit the regular Funston. Colonel Irujo one of the recent Mexican gunners.

Torres, S. D. of persons injured expected to include either totally are there results struck Waterloo left a trail of residential houses being here or there.

London, negal services were held. Madeline Welch House she was the George W. large camp 34th Ma

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